



SAILING.

## NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

BREMEN.

## IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR.	STEAMERS	TO SAIL.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN	"BULOW", Capt. H. Formes	WEDNESDAY, 5th May, at Noon.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH", Capt. E. Malchow	ABOUT THURSDAY, 6th May.
MANILA, YAP, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"MANILA", Capt. E. Gathemann	FRIDAY, 21st May, to A.M.
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BORNHOE", Capt. F. Semmler	BEGINNING OF MAY.

For further particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,  
MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG &amp; CHINA.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1909.

## MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

## FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE VIA SUZZ CANAL.  
TO AND FROM JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI.

FOR	STEAMERS	CAPTAINS	TO SAIL ON
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, OCEANIA, MARSAILLES, VIA PORTS	Sallier	20th April, P.M.	
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, POLYNESIA, MARSAILLES, VIA PORTS	ERNEST SIMONE, Girard	27th April, at 1 P.M.	
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, TONKIN, CHINAPOLIS, CHINAPOLIS, CHINAPOLIS, VIA PORTS	BROCK	10th May, P.M.	
Transhipment on the Co.'s Steamers, at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.	Chaybonnel	11th May, at 1 P.M.	
Through Tickets to London via Paris from £57.10 up to £71.10, 30 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.			

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

P. de CHAMPMORIN,  
AGENT,  
QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 19th April, 1909.

## MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND KOUANG-SI.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,000 tons, 14 knots.

S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,000 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line.  
Departure from Hongkong at 10 P.M. (Saturdays excepted).

Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carry the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.

The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok Street and its berth in Canton opposite Shamian.

For further particulars, please apply to the COMPANY'S OFFICE at Shamian, Canton, or to their Agents.

BARRETT &amp; CO., Hongkong.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1908.

HONGKONG-MANILA-  
ILIOILO-CEBU.

Regular Steamship Service between Hongkong and above ports.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Dates
S.S. "RIGEL"	770	Clevert	MANILA	ABOUT 30th APRIL, 1909.
S.S. "MANDAL"	1,017	Erickson	Do.	

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BARRETT & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1909.

Intimations.  
THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

## No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft., bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 37.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours

## No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft., bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 36.5 ft. Time to pump out, 3 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 876, 508, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama", Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liberon, Scotts,

Yokohama, May 3rd, 1909.

## INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR

## and

## EXPRESS TRAINS CO

(THE)

## GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE

## TO EUROPE.

HAVING been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, we shall be pleased to give any information as to rates of passage, &amp;c., in connection with above.

SHIENWAN, TOME &amp; CO

Agents

Hongkong, 21st July 1909.

## NOTICE

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate in literature, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in this Colony for over ten years.

He has a good method of training Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write to the Hongkong Telegraph office or direct to 37, Hollywood Road, 2nd floor.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1909.

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FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG &amp; CO.,

CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS, from Shanghai, has re-opened their FURNITURE STORE.

No. 39, DES VUXE ROAD CENTRAL.

The only shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE of every description can be made to order in any design required.

Have been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Messrs. A. S. Watson &amp; Co., Firms and other leading Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference can be made, is to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &amp;c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson &amp; Co., Ltd., write as follows:

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. Li KWONG LOONG furnished the Annex to our Dispensary, and gave us every satisfaction."

(5d) A. S. WATSON &amp; CO.

25th May, 1909.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Hongkong, 26th August, 1909.

44

## Dentistry.

## TSIN TING.

## TEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUILAR STREET.

## REASONABLE FEES

Consultation Free

Hongkong, 20th June, 1909.

14

Dr. M. H. CHAUN

## THE LATEST METHOD

of the

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY

IN QUINN'S ROAD CENTRAL

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1909.

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## PARENT AND CHILD.

## PUNISHMENTS THAT SHOULD BE AVOIDED.

It used to be a firm and settled conviction in the mind of the average English parent that the education of no child was complete unless it included a definite amount of physical punishment. That view is gradually giving way to another. Some parents would no more think of inflicting pain upon a child as a deterrent than of administering a dose of poison. And the severe thrashings which used to be considered good for the soul of the small boy have given way to much milder measures—measures as mild, indeed, as to invite the derision of the urchin who is the subject of the discipline in question. A number of boys, large and small, will, if they are frank, admit that they would much rather undergo castigation—literally punishment with stripes—on the place which, as a learned judge once said, nature made for the purpose, than write an "Impo" of a hundred lines. But then the small boy, when he goes to school, is usually of an age when the "cussedness" born within him shows itself; and there are little beings to whom physical punishment is a really terrible thing.

## THE ABOUNDING ENERGY OF CHILDHOOD.

Whether punishment is good or bad for children, one thing is certain—that there are punishments that should never be inflicted. They are those that are harshly inflicted; and those that inflict mental torture on a developing, and therefore exceedingly sensitive nervous organisation. During the first twelve years of life the child, boy or girl, is in that plastic condition, mentally and bodily, under which slight causes may have life-long results. The mind is responsive to every impression, the body to every touch. The perpetual "Why?" of the small boy and girl is often wearisome, and the curiosity that leads to an unceasing attention to the doings and sayings of their elders is often embarrassing. But all is just as natural as the bodily activity that brings the infant sent out into the garden to play, back to the house with a hopefully bedecked pinata, several distinct bruises, and a score of scratches, due to a serious misunderstanding with the stable cat. To such inquiries with "Children should be seen, not heard," to discourage the God-given gift of attention, with the taunt that "little pitchers have long ears" drives the child back upon itself, and may repress faculty that, after all, is of supreme importance in the human organism. Equally to be deprecated is the process of violently shaking, and then dragging by one small arm, the grubby infant up to the nursery to be roughly washed and "changed." He has only done what the puppy does when it digs in the flower bed, upsets the temper of the hen with chickens, and rolls in a puddle—and is quite as normal and healthy.

## THE DANGER OF CASUAL PUNISHMENTS.

Actual brutality is not the only source of injury to a child. The bones are little more than cartilage, the skin is very tender, the muscles very soft. Many of the casual punishments that mothers and nurses hardly think of as such, are dangerous. Do not shake a child. The bones are easily displaced, while the agitation resulting is extremely harmful, and the ensuing mental condition is one of utter confusion. Let the parent recall the sensation of missing a step in the dark, and pause before resorting to this method of correction. Another practice to be deprecated is pushing an obstinate child from behind. Many nerve centres are found in the back, and shocks of this description lead to nervousness, even if they do not cause a fall; with a consequent wrenching of the unset spine and limbs. "Oh, it's too tight to be felt," some might reply. Not at all. The unconscious force exerted in the most ordinary muscular movement is considerable, as anyone will realise who thinks of his sensations when coming involuntarily in contact with the edge of a table.

## AVOID IMPLANTING THE PRINCIPLE OF FEAR.

Never pull a child's ear, be it ever so lightly. The ear drum is one of the most delicate of organs even in adults, and with a child such treatment may result in permanent deafness. Still less should the ear be boxed, for the sudden concussion of air on the drum may cause a rupture that will seriously handicap the unfortunate victim all through life.

Perhaps, however, the most inhuman of all punishments that are hardly looked upon as punishments is the practice of shutting an infant in a dark cupboard. It raises a primitive fear, terror of the night, instinctive in children and savages. Fear, once implanted, means loss of spirit and independence, and produces a poor, timid thing, unable to face the crises of life. Children so treated often work themselves into a state of nervous agitation that does not subside for days. Very many cases of nervous breakdowns are, indeed, started the days of childhood by sheer lack of refection.

As to what punishments should be employed—that is a different question; but a few "don'ts" are quite a useful contribution to this discussion.

## Intimations.

## PARENT BREWING COMPANY, MILWAUKEE.

## FRESH SUPPLIES

ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK

BY

SIEGMSEN &amp; CO., Agents for

HONGKONG &amp; SOUTH CHINA.

Manhattan, 20th July, 1909.

14

## GUNNING.

DIRECT from the manufacturers at Lowest prices. 12-bore Double Breach-loaders from £10/- each. Illustrated catalogues of latest model Shot, Gun, Combination Gun, Sporting Rifles, &amp;c., post free. D. JAMES &amp; REYNOLDS, George Street, Mincing Lane, E.C. London.

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## WEATHER PREDICTION AND STORM-WARNINGS ISSUED

## FROM THE HONGKONG OBSERVATORY.

## METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the mast in front of the Water Police Station at Tsim Sha Tsui for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not necessarily imply that bad weather is expected here.

Signal 1.

1. A CONE point upwards indicates a Typhoon to

## Intimation.

# Powell's

## ALEXANDRA

## BUILDINGS.

### NEW GOODS

#### FOR

#### CHILDREN'S

#### WEAR

### Washing

### Sailor Suits.

### JACK

### TAR

### HATS

### PITH

### TOPEES

### CANVAS

and

### TAN GLACE

### SHOES

and

### SANDALS

Moderate Prices.

### POWELL'S

#### ALEXANDRA

#### BUILDINGS,

and

28, Queen's Road.

## Entertainment

## COMING! COMING!

### THE

### HIPPODROME

### CIRCUS AND

### MENAGERIE.

LOCATION:  
CAUSEWAY BAY.GRAND OPENING NIGHT:  
WEDNESDAY, 28th inst.

Box Plan.  
ROBINSON PIANO CO.  
A. JACKSON,  
Representative.  
Hongkong, 22nd April, 1900. (322)

## Consignees.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN,  
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.  
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Membership  
"DERFFLINGER,"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasures and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, and West Point Godown, where delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 28th of April, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 28th of April, at 9 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 2nd of May, 1900, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,  
MELCHERS & Co.,  
General Agents.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1900. (359)

## For Sale.

## FOR SALE.

BEST AMERICAN  
SUGAR CORN SEEDS  
IN PACKETS,  
at

10 Cents each:  
Apply to—  
GRACA & CO.,  
No. 27, Des Vaux Road.  
Hongkong, 23rd April, 1900. (359)

Telegrams: Telephone:  
"Cyclometer." 482.

WE SELL,

HIRE,

and R-BUILD

## MOTOR

CARS,

BOATS,

LAUNCHES.

TYPEWRITERS.

DEPOT—KOWLOON.

DRAGON CYCLE  
DEPOT,

HEAD OFFICE and SHOW  
ROOMS.

88-89, Des Vaux Road, Central  
Hongkong.

PEKING AND THE RAILWAY  
LOAN.

Since last we referred to the subject of the Canton-Hankow Railway loan, we have been presented with a somewhat sensational statement of the German Syndicate's view of the situation, a document scarcely less interesting of any concession of the German Government with the projected loan, and the announcement of Sir John Jordan's protest against the conclusion of the bargain without previous reference to the British Government. Beyond this there has been a pregnant silence, into which it may be permissible to read a special significance in view of the three items of news that we have quoted. It must be confessed that the German Syndicate's assertion, that the understanding with the British and French groups broke down only because the latter refused to admit their German collaborators on an equal footing, is slightly discounted by the facts of the case as known from other sources. The British and French financiers' position was practically no more than this, if money were to be lent to China, it must be on the terms of the Canton-Kowloon loan, which contain, *inter alia*, the important provision of a foreign chief accountant for the supervision of all expenditure; and on this basis a provisional *entente* was undoubtedly, though unofficially, arranged between the three groups on March 2. Less than a week later, the public is informed, without any subsequent contradiction, that a preliminary agreement has been arrived at between Grand Councillor Chang Chih-tung and the Deutsch-Asiatische Bank, on terms more favourable than those of the Tientsin-Taku loan. It is hardly surprising, therefore, that the German Syndicate should be charged with deliberate disregard of its understanding with the British and French groups, and the suspicious to which that change of attitude have given rise are amply defied by the official statement issued from Berlin that "the German Government has nothing to do with the Canton-Hankow Railway loan."

But there is something in the wording of that *communiqué*, especially in its peculiar conclusion that if the British Government thinks it has any reason to complain, it must settle the matter with the Chinese Government, which suggests that the statement is intended to go beyond the mere denial of official complexity in the German Syndicate's behaviour. There is reason to believe that the latter's representatives in Peking may already be beginning to hesitate over the final acceptance of terms which British and French financiers steadily refuse to consider. The prospect of regulating the construction of the Canton-Hankow line for the German advantage, after the manner of what has been done on the northern section of the Tientsin-Pukow Railway, is considerably narrowed by the Chinese Government's recognition of the Japanese claim that half the engineers retained for the work are to be drawn from Japan. In these circumstances it is conceivable that the published statements of the German Government and Syndicate are designed to prepare the way for a graceful surrender of a position which threatens to become untenable. The effect of the official *communiqué* is to throw the major responsibility of the preliminary agreement upon China; and if it can be shown that she has failed to act up to her engagements to Great Britain, we may be asked to understand that the German representatives would be the last to encourage China to do business with themselves until she has fulfilled her written promises in other directions. If this interpretation should appear too bold a one to be read into the utterances of the Berlin Foreign Office and the Syndicate, it must be remembered that the British Government's protest, delivered to the Waiwai-pu on April 7 or 8 was probably of sufficient strength to warn China that she would run the risk of alienating a valuable friend by disregarding it; and that the authorities in Peking would have begun to give signs of anxiety to reconsider their position *vis-à-vis* of the German Syndicate. Almost immediately after the publication of the preliminary agreement between Grand Councillor Chang and the Deutsch-Asiatische Bank, a series of conciliations was held in London between representatives of the three foreign groups; and by these, taken in conjunction with the subsequent turn of events in Peking, there appears to be a reasonable ground for hope that some compromise may be effected.

Apart from the rival interests of foreign financiers, the whole episode is yet another example of the division of counsels that prevails at Peking. With every allowance for the legitimate desire of all governments to make the best possible terms for themselves, the bad faith of Chang Chih-tung has placed China in an undoubtedly invidious position and, though the point need not be further emphasised, in what might have been a very unprofitable position. Yet even without the strong intervention of the British Minister at Peking, it is not improbable that the Grand Councillor's preliminary agreement with the German Syndicate might have failed of its ultimate ratification by the Ministry of Finance. The attitude of native shareholders in the railway towards the proposed bargain has not yet been shown; but they have already given evidence of unmistakable hostility to the whole principle of a Government loan for the construction of the railway; and if the present state of tension that prevails between Peking and the provinces, it is questionable how far the Government could have acted in defiance of any decided expression of feeling by the latter. Peking, itself, the advice of Grand Councillor Chang, as Comptroller-in-Chief of railway matters, is technically paramount. But for some time past the prevailing feature of the mutual relationships of higher officials would appear to have been a state of general mistrust, in which no man has courage to assert himself and take the lead; while it is said that the one point on which all are agreed is a kind of inchoate opposition to whatever most remote resembles a foreign concession. Comprehensible enough at that, seeing it remains to be seen

whether the tactics to which it gives rise are not hopelessly misdirected as regards the nation's most vital interests, and whether it is possible for China to adopt foreign methods of development without accepting foreign advice. In the vast masses of her industrious population, not to speak of her unknown natural resources, there is a material which might be turned to incalculable advantage by a determined ruler. Sooner or later such a man must, presumably, be found, but at present it has to be confessed that the search for him is not hopeful.—N. C. D. New.

## Intimations.

THE BRIGHT SIDE  
of life. It is a feeling common to the majority of us that we do not get quite the amount of happiness we are entitled to. Among the countless things which tend to make us more or less miserable ill health takes first place. Hannah More said that sin was generally to be attributed to ill-humour. No doubt a crippled liver with the resulting impure blood, is the cause of more mental gloom than any other single thing. And who can reckon up the fearful aggregate of pain, loss, and fear raising from the many ailments and diseases which are familiar to mankind? like a vast cloud it hangs over a multitude no one can number. You can see these people everywhere. For them life can scarcely be said to have any "bright side" at all. Hence the eagerness with which they search for relief and cure. Remedies like

## WAMPOLIS' PREPARATION.

have not attained their high position in the confidence of the people by bald assertions and boasting advertisements. They are obliged to win it by doing actually what is claimed for them. That this remedy deserves its reputation is conceded. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Nothing has such a record of success in Scrofula, Amebias, Throat and Lung Troubles, and emaciating complaints and disorders, that tend to undermine the foundations of strength and vigour. Its use helps to show life's brighter side. Dr. H. L. Reddy, B.A., M.D., L. R. C. S., Edinburg.—L. R. C. P., London—Physician Woman's Hospital—Professor University of Bhopal College, Canada, says: "I have much pleasure in stating that I have used it in cases of debility and have found it to be a very valuable remedy as well as pleasing to take." You can take it with the assurance of getting well. It never disappoints. Sold by all chemists.

## WANTED.

A N ADVANCED SPECIALIST, just breaking up his general collection, intending to confine himself to the Far Eastern countries, would be glad to hear from any collectors, who have Hongkong, Siam, Japan, and French Surcharged Offices in South China, &c., &c., to exchange or sell. Bank References. Apply to

Lt.-Colonel NEWMAN,  
c/o "China Critic," Tientsin.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS, in Duplicate, for the Supply of the undermentioned Stores for H. M. F. M. Cruiser *Vasco da Gama*, while in this Harbour, during the month of May, 1900, will be received by the Captain, care of the Portuguese Consulate, No. 47, Wyndham Street, until Noon, on TUESDAY, the 27th April.

ENGINE ROOM STORES,  
WINE and PROVISIONS,  
STATIONERY.

Full particulars and any necessary information may be obtained on application at the Portuguese Consulate.

The right to reject the lowest or any Tender is reserved.

JOAO J. LEIRIA,  
Consul for Portugal,  
Portuguese Consulate,  
Hongkong, 22nd April, 1900.

## COLD STORAGE.

T H E HONGKONG ICE COMPANY LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT. Stores will be open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.

G. K. HAXTON,  
Manager,  
Hongkong, 6th January, 1900.

## Auctions.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

T HE Undersigned have received instructions from Mrs. O. D. Thomson, to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,  
on

MONDAY,  
the 26th April, 1900, at 2.30 P.M., within her residence, No. 5, Mountain View,

THE WHOLE OF THE  
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,  
Comprising—

Double and Single IRON BEDSTEADS  
with WIRE and HAIR MATTRESSES,  
TEAKWOOD WARDROBES with GLASS,  
DRESSING TABLES, MARBLE-TOP  
WASHSTANDS, TEAKWOOD EXTEN-  
SION DINING TABLE, and CHAIRS,  
CROCKERY and GLASS WARE, BLACK-  
WOOD CURIO STAND and TEA TABLE,  
&c., &c.,

ALSO

A QUANTITY OF BOOKS.

Catalogues will be issued.

On view on Saturday, the 24th instant.

TERMS.—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers,  
Hongkong, 19th April, 1900.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

T HE Undersigned have received instructions

to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,  
on

TUESDAY,

the 27th April, 1900, at 12 Noon, at their

Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road,

corner of Ice House Street,

A QUANTITY OF

AMERICAN BEER,  
(In Quarts and Pints.)

TERMS.—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers,

Hongkong, 19th April, 1900.

## Intimations.

## PROPOSED MEMORIAL

TO

R. G. H. BATESON WRIGHT,  
LATE HEADMASTER QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

T HE Undersigned invite subscriptions from the past and present Pupils of Central School and Queen's College towards a fund which it is proposed to raise to provide a MEMORIAL for Dr. GEORGE H. BATESON WRIGHT, until recently Headmaster of Queen's College and now retired.

The form the memorial is to take will be determined by the amount of the subscriptions available for the purpose.

When a sufficiently large sum of money has been collected a meeting of subscribers will be held at a time and place to be fixed by notice for the purpose of discussing the subject and appointing a committee.

In the meantime subscriptions will be received by the undersigned.

LAU CHU PAK.

HO-KOM-TONG.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1900. (361)

## DON'T BUY

ELSEWHERE BEFORE YOU CALL AT

FRENCH STORE

(Opposite ASTOR HOUSE)

## NOW SHOWING

A Large and Fancy Assortment of

the Best FRENCH TOYS, DOLLS,

TOM SMITH'S CRACKERS,

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATE,

PERNOT BISCUITS,

&c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, 21st November, 1900. (362)

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,  
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,  
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,  
CHARTERS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS  
AND GENERAL COMMISSION  
AGENTS,

GROUND FLOOR,  
ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,  
HONGKONG,

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS;

SOLE AGENTS FOR  
HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE  
RED HAND  
BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,  
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR  
LAUNCHES

## Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

## CHEMISTS

BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE  
GOVERNOR AND HOUSEHOLD.Watson's  
HYGIENOL,

AND

## BUBONIC PLAGUE!

It has been proved by repeated experiment that "WATSON'S HYGIENOL" is the most potent agent for the destruction of fleas, especially rat fleas.

It has now been proved that Plague is conveyed to human beings by means of fleas from rats which have died of this disease.

All risk of infection can be avoided by washing the floors, etc., or sprinkling where the fleas are likely to be with a dilute solution of "WATSON'S HYGIENOL." A teaspoonful to a pint of water, or a teaspoonful to three gallons, makes a solution of the strength required for this purpose.

HYGIENOL IS A POWERFUL  
DISINFECTANT AND  
GERMICIDE

Price per Pint.....50 cents  
" " Gallon.....\$2.00

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED,  
HONGKONG DISPENSARY  
AND  
KOWLOON DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 17th March, 1909.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, APRIL 24, 1909.

## OPIUM IN SAN FRANCISCO.

In anticipation of frantic efforts of the Chinese to evade the Federal opium law which goes into effect on April 1st, Internal Revenue Collector Muegler and Revenue Agent Bert F. Thomas have been cleaning up all the empty opium cans which they can find in the Chinese quarter that they may not be resold with opium of local manufacture, reports the *San Francisco Chronicle*. Thousands of empty cans have been seized and destroyed and hundreds of dollars in compromise penalties have been collected in the past few weeks.

These copper cans, or tins as they are called, bear import stamps, which the law requires to be placed as soon as the can is opened, just as the revenue stamp on a cigar box is defaced. It would be possible, if the stamp was not obliterated, to resell the can with opium and the revenue agents would have no means of knowing that it was not imported before the law went into effect.

This law prohibits the importation of opium after April 1st, except for medicinal purposes. This means that only crude opium may be imported, and in order to furnish poppy dreams for the devotees of the black smoke illicit opium "factories," like illicit moonshine stills, will spring up all through the Chinese quarter. The crude opium contains too high a percentage of morphine to make it available for smoking, but the illegal "factories" may succeed in producing the stuff ready for smoking, and fill the empty cans with their product.

There is now no opium remaining in the Government's bonded warehouses, and but small stocks on hand with the dealers throughout the country. A consignment of 400 cases of 100-lb. tins each is coming on the China, which is expected to arrive within a week. After that no more may come in through the custom-houses. Neither will it pay to smuggle it, for a recent convention of opium-dealers in China raised the price in that country from \$10 to \$20 per pound.

Many of the leading Chinese in this country, including the consular and diplomatic representatives, are urging their countrymen to give up the use of the drug, but it is going to be hard on the habitual user to "wean off," hence the anticipation of the revenue officers of illicit opium "factories."

His Majesty the King has not been advised to exercise his power of disallowance with respect to Ordinance No. 20 of 1908, entitled An Ordinance to amend The Interpretation Ordinance, 1904, and to remove an ambiguity in the construction of the same.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL

H.M.S. *Monmouth* leaves to-morrow morning for Wei-hai-wei. She will convey a huge cargo for battle practice there.

A SOLDIER named John Henry Scarf was committed to take his trial at the next Criminal Sessions, this morning, for committing an offence contrary to law.

FOR stealing five pieces of brass from the Naval Yard yesterday a coolie named Lai To got two months' hard labour and three hours' stocks in the Police Court, this morning.

DR. Francis Clark has been appointed honorary treasurer and Mr. J. M. Beck has been appointed a member of the Church Body for the year 1909, vice Mr. R. Hancock resigned.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Mr. H. L. Denys to act as Crown Solicitor during the absence on leave of Mr. F. B. L. Bowley or until further notice, with effect from 19th inst.

WE are requested to draw attention to the sale of household furniture at the residence of Mrs. O. D. Thomson, 5, Mountain View, the Peak, which is to take place on Monday, the 26th inst., at 2.30 p.m.

WE have been informed that a number of the Asiatic British subjects who attended the meetings held in Bangkok to consider the treaty, have decided not to sign any petition against it.—*Bangkok Times*.

UNDER instructions from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz to be *Puisne Judge* of the Supreme Court of Hongkong with effect from the 21st March.

THERE seemed to have been a disturbance in Gough Street last night. A quarrel between two ricksha coolies resulted in one stabbing the other in the chest. The alleged assailant, Wong On, was arrested, while the injured man was conveyed to the Government Civil Hospital, accused was charged in the Police Court this morning and remanded.

IT is stated by a Chinese report that the Lung-kungshangpu (Ministry of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce) has ruled that the Trade-marks Department of this ministry should be duly protected. Applications to register similar trade-marks that have already been placed on the register will be refused. Furthermore, Chinese merchants are forbidden to imitate foreign trade-marks.

SIX weeks' hard labour and six hours' stocks was the sentence imposed on a lad named Tai Chi, in the Police Court, this morning, for the larceny of a quantity of clothing, etc., from a house "boy" at Mount Austin Barracks, the other day. Accused entered the barracks during the absence of the complainant and annexed a silver watch and chain, valued at \$10 and about \$15 worth of clothing.

MORRIS BON, the commercial traveller of the Far East, will have to serve his term of two months' imprisonment for the larceny by bailees of \$50 belonging to a woman named Dora Jackson. Accused was convicted a week or so ago, and his application for a re-hearing of the case, which was granted, and which concluded yesterday, resulted in the magistrate (Mr. J. H. Kemp) confirming his previous decision.

THE advantage of a lawyer being a public man, and also a linguist, is set forth in this paragraph:—We understand, says the *South London Press*, that while Mr. Bellios, the prospective Unionist candidate for Walworth, was in Hongkong, whether he has just returned, he was asked to accept a brief to defend a Chinese accused of murder. After a long argument Mr. Bellios, much to the surprise of the whole court, challenged the interpreter in the Chinese language, and succeeded in getting his client off with only two years' imprisonment. It was no small compliment to the legal and linguistic skill of Mr. Bellios that within forty-eight hours of this case being heard he had no fewer than five briefs offered to him by Chinamen living in the district.

PHILHARMONIC CONCERT.

The following is the programme of the Philharmonic Concert to be given on Tuesday night in the city hall at 9.15 p.m.:

PART I.

- 1. Part Song.....To Sylvia.....Schubert
- Chorus and Orchestra.
- 2. Songs.....(a) When Gretchen sings.....D. E. Grove
- (b) The old hat has pearls.....
- Mr. Frank Grove.
- 3. Part Song.....Lullaby.....Smart
- (unaccompanied)
- Miss Ethel, Miss Glover.
- Mr. E. H. Ayris, Mr. C. E. H. Beavis, Rev. A. D. Thornhill.
- 4. Piano solos.....(a) Nocturne.....Chopin
- (b) Lamenting Song.....Wagner-Franck
- Mr. Grove.
- 5. Part song.....Schubert
- Chorus.
- PART II.
- 1. Song Cycle.....On Jhelum River.....Finden
- Adoro: Mrs. Barrett.
- Soulmates: Rev. M. Longridge.
- At the piano: Mr. Dennis Fuller.
- Balalaikas: The Wreck of the Steamer: Hamish MacCunn
- Chorus and Orchestra.

"On Jhelum River" is a song cycle dealing with the fortunes of two lovers Ashoo and Soubhna. It opens with a prelude for the piano followed by a striking duet where the lovers are seen happily together on the eve of separation. In the absence of Soubhna, Ashoo is sold by his parents to a rich oldsmith but Souhna returning in time they slope together on the eve of her unwilling marriage. The work contains some eight or so numbers and is being done here for the first time. MacCunn's work will be performed by a chorus and orchestra of 70 performers. Tickets may be had at the Robinson Piano Co. at \$1 each.

His Majesty the King has not been advised to exercise his power of disallowance with respect to Ordinance No. 20 of 1908, entitled An Ordinance to amend The Interpretation Ordinance, 1904, and to remove an ambiguity in the construction of the same.

## HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO. LTD.

## ANNUAL MEETING.

The twentieth ordinary general meeting of the shareholders was held at the Company's office, St. George's Building, at noon to-day, for the purpose of presenting the report of the directors, together with a statement of account to 28th February, 1909, and electing directors and auditors. Mr. J. W. C. Bonnar occupied the chair. There were also present—Mr. E. Barrett (director), Mr. W. H. Wickham (manager), Dr. J. W. Noble, Messrs. H. F. Carmichael, J. Owen Hughes, G. J. B. Sayer, Leung Yan Po, R. K. Roberts, O. Baptista, L. E. O'Corio, To Ho Hing, Leung Wing Sang and E. W. Terrey.

The Chairman read the notice convening the meeting.

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen, the report and statement of accounts having been in your hands for some days, I propose, with your permission, to take them as read. Your directors have pleasure in submitting these accounts, showing as they do, the results of a successful year's working. The balance at the credit of working account amounts to \$15,381.49, as compared with \$156,509.32, the result of the previous twelve months' working. At the first view this would seem to point to a retrograde movement in the affairs of the Company, but such can hardly be considered to be the case when the facts are examined. It will be in the recollection of shareholders that the Company reduced their scale of charges for electric power at the commencement of the year under review, entailing an immediate loss of some 15% in the revenue derived from this service. You will also notice that the amount charged for agency and office expenses has this year been increased to \$8,000 from the figure of \$6,000, at which it has stood since the Company's year, ending 30th April, 1908. Your Board have sanctioned this increase on account of the considerable extensions in the Company's operations that have taken place in the meantime. When I mention that in the interval of six years the number of the accounts issued annually for collection have nearly trebled, you will realize that this entails a larger expenditure both for clerical assistance and for staffs and I trust this increased remuneration to the agents will meet with the approval of shareholders. Turning to the profit and loss account, the balance at credit, including the amount brought forward from last year, amounts to \$161,702.91. After deducting \$3,000 for directors' fees, a sum of \$158,702.91 remains available for appropriation, which your directors propose to deal with as follows:—To pay a dividend of 10 per cent., \$1.00, per share on 60,000 shares, \$60,000.00; to pay a bonus of 2 per cent., say 20 cents, per share on 60,000 shares, \$12,000.00; to write off plant account for depreciation, \$66,682.15; to write off property account for depreciation, \$11,043.99; to pay a bonus to staff, \$4,013.30; to carry forward to next account, \$5,195.48; making a total of \$158,702.91. I trust this proposal will have your sanction and approval, following out as it does the policy which your Board has consistently adopted for many years past and to which the continued prosperity and progress of the company and the maintenance of the dividend to shareholders, may be largely attributed. The success of the new Diesel engine plant renders it essential to write off a substantial amount from the value of the older steam plant and the charges and alterations we propose making in the near future in the station buildings renders it equally necessary to write down buildings and property. Some shareholders may have noticed the omission from the report of the usual statement of the equivalent number of lamps, &c., connected to the company's system. This arises, not from any desire to withhold information on the point, but because, owing to recent changes, and amongst these the introduction of metallic filament lamps, it is impossible to say with any approach to accuracy what is the equivalent number of lamps connected. For the information of shareholders I may say that the rate of increase in the amount of electric power sold to consumers shows a distinct advance over that of the previous year and this extended use may no doubt be attributed in some part to the reduction in charges before mentioned. As regards the prospect for the present year, the extended use of the more economical metallic filament lamps may for a time result in a decreased consumption of electric current, but I trust that any falling off in this respect will be more than compensated by the connection of new consumers who may be expected to be attracted by the lessened cost of electric lighting. The number of electric lamps and arc lamps connected remains the same as last year, viz., 24 and 85, respectively. The erection and adjustment of the two Diesel alternator sets, in progress at the date of our last annual general meeting, was subject to various delays so that the sets were not brought into regular working until July last. With the exception of minor troubles, which have been or are in process of rectification, the sets have given satisfactory service and the economy in fuel cost resulting from their use has justified their adoption. Your Board have therefore sanctioned negotiations for the purchase of a third set of similar power and trust if all goes well that this set may be in course of erection this next year. In order to provide room for this set we hope to dispose of two of the old steam sets and it is intended during the coming winter to complete the reconstruction of the engine room, partially carried out in 1907. The completion of this work has had to be delayed until after the erection and bringing into service of a new switchboard which may be expected to be delivered shortly. During the last winter cables have been laid extending the Company's distribution system as far as West Point, where we hope to get a number of new consumers amongst the Chinese. This extension, now being connected up, displaces a portion of the old overhead distribution, and further extensions of a like nature are in contemplation to be carried out during the coming winter. Gentlemen, all these operations

and extensions, which are advisable in order to maintain the efficiency of the company's service will, of course, entail a considerable amount of expenditure on capital account. Fortunately, it has not been necessary so far to call for fresh capital and you may rely on your Directors doing everything in their power to postpone increasing the capital of the company for as long as possible. Before proposing the adoption of the report and accounts, I shall be pleased to answer any questions that shareholders may wish to ask.

There were no questions.

The Chairman proposed the adoption of the report and accounts.

Dr. J. W. Noble seconded.

Carried unanimously.

Mr. G. J. B. Sayer proposed, and Mr. R. Roberts seconded, the re-election of Messrs. J. C. Bonnar and E. G. Barrett as Directors.

Agreed.

On the motion of Mr. J. Owen Hughes, seconded by Mr. H. F. Carmichael, the appointment of Hon. Mr. W. J. Greson in place of Mr. H. Keswick, resigned, was confirmed.

Mr. E. W. Terrey proposed the re-election of Messrs. W. Hutton-Poole and J. Cox Edwards as auditors.

Mr. Leung Yan Po seconded.

Carried *hunc cœm.*

The Chairman—That is all the business, gentlemen, I am much obliged to you for your attendance. Dividend warrants will be ready on Monday morning and can be had on application.

## THE JAPAN SUGAR REFINING COMPANY.

## ARREST OF DIRECTORS.

The Dai Nippon sugar scandal has given an interesting and sensational turn. We learn from a Tokyo dispatch to the *Osaka Asahi* that on Sunday, the 11th instant, Judges and Prosecutors made a search of the houses of Messrs. Ueda, Tsunekawa, and Imai, auditors of the Dai Nippon Sugar Refining Company, and then made their way to the office of the company and inspected the books. They also searched the houses of Mr. Sakawa, the late President of the company, and Messrs. Isomura and Akiyama, managing directors, and arrested all three gentlemen. This action was based on information given by a shareholder regarding the discrepancy of Y8,000 in the accounts. The New Criminal Code adds the dispatch, contains provisions which, interpreted in a wide sense, authorise the Court to punish the authors of such irregularities as those for which the late directors of the company are responsible. These provisions have not yet been put into force and opinion is divided among eminent jurists regarding their interpretation, but the Prosecutors in the Tokyo Court acted on the information on the basis of the provisions in question.

We learn from the *Osaka Mainichi* that on Sunday morning at 11.30 o'clock Prosecutor Ueda, in the Kobe Court, accompanied by four detectives and an officer in uniform, visited the office of the *Suzuki Shoten* at Sakae-machi, Kobe, and made a search there and subsequently at the houses of Mr. Kaneko, manager, and of Mr. Yanagita, vice-manager of the firm. The *Suzuki Shoten* is a well-known sugar firm in Kobe, which has a claim of Y3,000,000 against the Dai Nippon Sugar Refining Company. The action taken by the Kobe Court is said to be connected with the arrest of Messrs. Isomura and Akiyama, late managing directors of the Dai Nippon Company. The statements of agreement exchanged between the company and the *Suzuki Shoten* regarding the transfer of the Dai Nippon Sugar mill from the latter to the Dai Nippon Co. were seized at the office, while two or three documents were seized at the house of Mr. Kaneko. It is reported that when the Dai Nippon sugar mill was transferred, Messrs. Akiyama and Isomura made a profit of Y600,000. The office of the *Suzuki Shoten* and the houses of Messrs. Kaneko and Yanagita were searched to gain evidence as to the alleged embezzlement by the directors of the company. The house of Mr. Hitomi, formerly manager of the Dai Nippon sugar mill, who is now residing at Daiti, near Moji, was to have been searched at the same time.

THE COMING HIPPODROME.

EULOGISTIC PRESS REFERENCES.

The next circus to visit the Colony will be the Hippodrome and Menagerie, of which Mr. A. Jackson is the representative. During the Hippodrome's stay at Calcutta, it was the recipient of flattering Press notices, which we reproduce below in part for the information of intending patrons. According to a Rangoon contemporary, the Calcutta Press, in their appreciative notices of the Hippodrome when it was in that city showing slightly to crowded houses, paid just tribute to its delightful variety, which has the great advantage of sustaining the interest of the house from beginning to end. In contrast with other similar entertainments, the excellent appointments of the Hippodrome strike the spectator at once. The unanimous verdict at the initial performance given by the Hippodrome at Rangoon some time ago was that it was the best show that the place had had since Harcourt's visited Rangoon a few years back, not to forget Fitzgerald's and other European combinations during their Eastern tour. Professor G. Urban, the lion tamer, is described as being intrepid and possessing considerable *panache* in his wonderful exposition of the mastery of the human will over brutal strength. The animals are said to have been reduced to a surprising degree of docility, with the exception of a young male lion, who showed decided signs of viciousness, frequent recourse to the whip being resorted to in order to keep the brute under control. The combination include a number of equestriennes whose graceful performance on spirited and prancing steeds is bound to evoke the admiration of all. An item which will doubtless be seized at Hongkong audiences is the ballet dance by the Sirens Elliott, who also appear in a turn of acrobatic feats. The Hippodrome is not without that indispensable factor if success is to be achieved in entertainments of this kind—the clowns. It takes a clever man to play the fool, and in the persons of Leo and Dummy, who are entranced with the comic portion of the entertainment, Hongkong audiences can be assured of side-splitting laughter at the funny men's clever witticisms and their artifice for the diabolical art of mischief-making. Many waistcoat buttons will be removed in order to fit the body of the fair sex era the season is over.

The items enumerated above are but an insignificant portion of the numerous turns with which the Hippodrome is provided. With such a versatility of talent and the satisfactory Press references alluded to, success is already assured and Wednesday night should see a full house at Causeway Bay on the occasion of the grand opening performance.

## SUGAR INDUSTRY IN FORMOSA.

Sugar mills are rapidly being erected in Formosa. Mills established this year exclusively for squeezing the syrup from the cane are so many in number that they are able to turn out 2,000 tons of syrup in 24 hours. If the industry increases at the present rate, the total production of sugar in Formosa this year may reach 210,000,000 kgs. The Formosan Sugar Refining Company, with a capital of Y10,000,000, and the Taiwan Sugar Refining Company, with a capital of Y2,000,000, are very closely connected, both companies being controlled by the same Japanese directors. The two Formosan directors and the auditors of the two companies are, however, different persons. In these circumstances the two companies have agreed to incorporate into one concern with a capital of Y12,000,000. The agreement is to be placed before the general meeting of the respective companies in August next.

The total shipment of sugar from Formosa to Japan proper during last month amounted to 53,000,000 kgs, the highest on record. This quantity is four times as large as that of the corresponding month of last year. Formosa's month's shipment is expected to be even larger. According to a "Taipai" dispatch,

## Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"  
SERVICE  
ANOTHER UNIVERSITY  
FOR CHINA.  
A RUSSIAN SCHEME.  
[By courtesy of the "Shaw Po".]

Peking, 23rd April.

It is proposed by the Russian authorities to establish a University in the Three Eastern Provinces.

The Waiwupu has induced the abandonment of the scheme on the ground that a university will be founded by China herself.

## CONSULAR OFFICIALS.

## CHINESE GRADING.

[By courtesy of the "Shaw Po".]

Peking, 23rd April.

The Waiwupu has decided upon the following grading of consular officials:

Consuls-general to be of the fourth rank. Full consuls of the fifth rank; and a Vice-consul of the sixth rank.

## CONVEYANCE OF TROOPS.

## RAILWAY REGULATIONS.

[By courtesy of the "Shaw Po".]

Peking, 23rd April.

The Ministries of War and of Posts and Communications have agreed upon twenty-one regulations for the conveyance of troops by railways.

## PENANG'S COMMERCIAL YEAR.

Extracts from the Penang Chamber of Commerce report for 1908 show that the average price of house property in Penang business quarters as compared with that of a year ago, is about 10 per cent. lower, but few properties have been put up for auction—and no very important sales have taken place. The slackness in the land and house property market is said to be due in a great measure to scarcity of capital, general stringency of money, losses or reduced profits in business, and to some extent to the frequent and increasing Municipal demands in connection with alterations, repairs, and taxes.

## JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

Five new companies were registered during 1908, viz.:

The Elphil Syndicate, Limited. Capital \$50,000.

The Penang Motor Works, Limited. Capital \$10,000.

The Menglembu Lode Syndicate, Limited. Capital \$150,000.

The Semanggol Rubber Company, Limited. Capital \$100,000.

Teik Chin and Company, Limited. Capital \$200,000.

No Company went into liquidation during the year.

The report of the Sub Committee on Sunday Labour was subsequently published, and it was recommended that while it was not necessary to repeal the main provisions of the Ordinance, a case had been made out for amending it, in such a way as to limit the restrictions on Sunday Labour to the hours between 6 a.m. and 9 p.m. on that day, and in order to prevent applications for permits to work other than in exceptional cases, that fees be charged for such permits on a scale proportionate to the tonnage of the vessel up to a maximum of \$60. The fees so to be collected in each Settlement to be locally applied to the relief of destitute seamen. An Ordinance was subsequently passed giving effect to the recommendations above set forth.

Money has been very tight in the Bazaar throughout the past year, and to a very large extent the same reasons advanced a year ago are largely accountable for the bad times we have just passed through.

Owing to the unsatisfactory state of business the Banks have not been inclined to advance money freely and their policy has undoubtedly tended to check undue speculation.

## TRADE OF THE PORT.

1908 has been a year of depression, such as probably has never before been experienced in Penang. Failures were rife, more especially in the first half of the year, and a general feeling of distrust prevailed, which tended to further curtail business. It is hoped that the worst is now over, but while the prices of tin and produce generally, the vital factors of the trade, remain at their present level, no great improvement can be looked for.

At the close of the year, two or three European firms announced their intention of limiting the hitherto reckless credit granted to the dealers in the bazaar, and it remains to be seen whether they will be successful in their efforts to put trading on a sounder basis in this respect.

During the year 1908 the volume of import and export trade declined enormously, and the loss in business must have had a bad effect on many of the local firms, but it is gratifying to find that most of them have been able to hold their own, as only one European firm of any importance has failed during the period under review.

It is generally reported that export business has not been profitable, owing to prices of almost every article of staple produce having fallen. Business conditions still remain very quiet, but a slight improvement has to be reported in the price of a few articles of produce.

## Penny Orient.

## CANTON DAY BY DAY.

## STANDARD OIL CO. THREATENED

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 23rd April.

The office of the Standard Oil Co. of New York in Shamian is in receipt of a blackmail letter, from robbers in which they demand a large sum of money. The robbers threaten to burn the Company's oil tanks, should the money demanded be not forthcoming. The matter has been reported to the local authorities through the United States Consul at Canton.

## VICEROY'S RETURN.

Late yesterday afternoon, at about half-past seven o'clock, H. E. Chang Jen Chiu, Admiral Li Chun and the Taotai for the Development of Native Industries and party, who had taken part in the ceremony in connection with the founding of the city of Hengchow on Wednesday, returned to Canton by the cruisers *Kiang Kee* and *Kiang Ching*.

## ATTEMPTED PIRACY.

On the 19th instant the steamer *Kwong Wai* of the Hongkong-Wuchow line, when on her return journey to Hongkong with a number of passengers, had a very exciting experience. Some thirty pirates managed to board the steamer under the innocent guise of passengers on her way down river. At about 8 o'clock in the evening the robbers prepared to put their plan into effect, when approaching a place called Nam Kong Pon, below Tak Hing. The captain of the vessel was quick to perceive the nefarious design and at once raised an alarm, which was answered by a guard boat in the vicinity. Fortunately, a patrolling launch was also near at hand, with whose assistance also the daring plot was nipped in the bud. The soldiers of the guard boat, together with the crew of the *Kwong Wai*, had a vigorous hand-to-hand fight with the pirates with the result that the pilot of the *Kwong Wai* was killed and several others wounded. Ultimately the soldiers were able to secure the arrest of some twenty of the robbers, who have now been brought to Canton to be dealt with.

## COMMERCIAL.

## WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Reviewing the share business for the week, Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. write on the 23rd instant:

The market has shown a little more activity during the week and, with few exceptions, all stocks show a hardening tendency.

Banks.—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks have been in further demand and have been dealt in to some extent at the improved rate of \$345, closing with more inquiries. The London rate has also risen to £80.10s. Nationals are quiet and without business to report at \$51.

Marine Insurances.—Cautious have found buyers at \$187, and more can probably be had at the rate. North China remain steady at Tls. 105. Unions have weakened to \$785 ex the final dividend of \$17 for 1907 and interim of \$10 for 1908, paid on the 23rd inst.

Fire Insurances.—Sales of China Fires have been effected at \$104 and \$104½, and now buyers offer \$105. Hongkong Fires have also strengthened to \$335.

Shipping.—China and Manilas have risen to \$13, at which rate sales have taken place, but more shares are obtainable. Douglasses have been dealt in at \$55 and \$36. Indo-Chinas went back a little and sales took place at \$67 and \$68, but the market has since strengthened considerably and close with buyers at \$72. Shell Transport hardened during the early part of the week to \$6/6 but have receded to \$6/6 with buyers. Star Ferries, old, are wanted at \$24 while the new shares are unquoted. Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats have been a firmer market, and have been sold at \$30.

Refineries.—China Sugars continue steady at \$137. Luzons are slightly easier at \$56. Perak Sugars are quiet at Tls. 122, according to mall advices from the North.

Mining.—Chinese Engineering are again in favour and have been placed in the North at Tls. 18. A firmer feeling in Raubs prevails, and after numerous sales at advancing rates from \$7.70 there are buyers at \$8.

Docks, Wharves, and Godowns.—Kowloon Wharfs have inquiries at the improved rate of \$52. Whampoa Docks are out of favour and offering at \$79. In the North, Shanghai Docks have weakened to Tls. 80, at which rate they are inquired for, while Hongkong Wharfs are obtainable at Tls. 166.

Lands, Hotels and Buildings.—Central Stores are reported sold in the North at \$164. Hongkong Hotels are in request at \$85, and Hongkong Lands at \$7. Humphries Estates are neglected at \$84. Shanghai Lands have buyers at Tls. 117.

Cotton Mills.—Hongkong Cottons remain quiet at \$9. Ewos have advanced to Tls. 121, at which price they are wanted. From latest mail advices to hand changes in other Northern mills are as follows:—Internationals Tls. 02, Lau Kong Mows Tls. 111, sellers, and Soy Chies Tls. 410.

Nicellaneous.—China Providents are still to be had at \$74. Dairy Farms have risen to \$16. Green Island Cements have found buyers at \$87. Chia Bences have been sold at \$11.30 and more shares are wanted. Hongkong Ices have declined to \$155, with sellers. There has been another big rise in Langkau during the week, from Tls. 900 to Tls. 105, but they have since reacted to a slight extent and are in demand at Tls. 1140. Sumatras are wanted at the reduced rate of Tls. 121.

Exchange.—The Bank's selling rate on London 1/0-5/10, on demand. The T/T rate on Shanghai is 742.

Dividends Payable.—Hongkong Electrics—dividend of \$1.00 and bonus of 10 cents per share for 1908 payable to-morrow.

Forward Settlements.—The following dates have been fixed by the Stockbrokers' Association of Hongkong for forward Settlements:—

April Settlement 29th April.

May " 31st May.

June " 29th June.

July " 30th July.

August " 29th August.

September " 29th September.

## PHASANT SHOOTING IN CHINA.

## THE USE OF THE HAWK.

Four hours by train south-west of Peking lie the Hsi Ling, or West Tombs, the mausolea of the reigning dynasty. The tombs lie in a large park-like enclosure containing some sixty square miles of broken hilly country, in which the Chinese are not allowed to settle, and which may not be ploughed up. In consequence of this it is a refuge for all kinds of game, and about the only sure find for pheasants within easy reach of Peking. A kind of chamois (the Iceland goral) and spotted deer are found on the higher hills, and are preyed on by the panther and the wolf.

As soon as the frost sets in for the winter the Chinese begin shooting the pheasants, says a writer in the *Field*, and although they seem to do their best to exterminate them, a good many apparently escape and provide the stock for the following year. The birds are shot over dogs, some of which have really good noses, though in appearance they differ in no way from the scavengers of the village streets.

If possible, a tame hawk is also taken out to mark down birds that are missed or not fired at. The man with the hawk takes his stand on a commanding hill, and the hunter with his dog proceeds to draw round him. If the dog puts up a pheasant which is missed by the Chia man, or a brace, only one of which can be fired at, the hawk is at once loosed, and pheasant and hawk disappear together.

The hunter reloads and follows and finds the hawk by means of a small bell attached to its back, probably sitting on a rock or tree stump. He then sends his dog in to put up the pheasant, which is invariably hiding in a thick bit of cover within a few yards of the hawk. As long as the hawk is sitting there the poor bird will neither run nor fly, and thus falls an easy victim to the hunter.

In this way a couple of Chinamen with a gun, a dog, and a hawk make comparatively large bags in places where the foreigner, vainly attempting to walk up his game with a straggling line of useless Chinese beaters, will probably only get a few shots in a day, and certainly never find a pheasant again which he has once missed.

On the steeper hills, where there is less cover, chikor are found in considerable quantities, and give very fair sport, except for their indefatigable powers of running uphill. But the Chinese keep them, still by using a hawk, much as a kite is flown at home, and, of course, would not hesitate to slay them on the run.

Along the streams, fighting hard to keep open in spite of the severe frost, a few duck and snipe may be picked up, the latter heavier and plumper birds than the regular spring and autumn visitors.

## OUTLAW'S DEATH.

## FIGHT IN A BORNEO JUNGLE.

The following interesting account of the death of Melayak, who has for some years been causing trouble in the Rundum district, of British North Borneo, is printed in the local *Herald*, of 1st instant:

During the past few years repeated efforts have been made to capture Melayak, who, having been arrested for homicide, escaped from gaol and has since harried the villages into supplying himself and followers with food and has resisted the Government on every occasion. The following account of his death made by L. C. 25a Legor to the District Officer, Tomau, is of interest:—

I left Gagatan in charge of a force to capture Melayak. I had with me P.C.'s Langit, Merikai and Pengub; also chief Sayong, Semdu, Antangau, Maylin and others.

Maylin guided us along a beaten track towards the Telocasan; we passed some villages and men joined our party till we numbered about 20—many others would have come. On the third day, we reached the Sulli stream, which flows into the Sigulu, a tributary of the Telocasan. We were far from any village and a Murut told us Melayak's sulap was a little further on, so we slept the night by the stream.

## RIFLE SHOT EXCHANGED.

Before dawn I took the police with Sayong and others and went on slowly. We four police had rifles. Antagan took Sayong's muzzle-loader; the rest had spears. After daybreak we came out on a clearing; in front of us was a sulap of sticks and leaves about 20 yards away. I saw a few men in and around the sulap. I think about six men were there. They saw us at the same time and gathered in the sulap. I dropped on one knee, the others did the same, just as two shots were fired at us, the bullets passing over our heads. I ordered our party to fire. Melayak's people replied fire about three times. Next time I fired and hit my man. He was aiming with a gun and my bullet took him in the shoulder—he dropped. The sulap was full of smoke and I could see nothing. We fired again and again but no answer came and we approached. Three men jumped out of the sulap and fled off into the jungle.

Within the sulap we found two men lying as dead. They were recognized by Sayong and Semdu as Melayak and Longkak. Melayak was shot through the forehead and was dead. Longkak was shot in the body and in the thigh and was about dead also. Both had rifles with them.

None of my party suffered in any way. We returned by the way we had come.

In forwarding the report, the District Officer adds:—Melayak's death comes at an opportune moment for Liuggan—the other powerful chief of the telocasan—and he had agreed to join hands after their long rivalry. Liuggan was driven to seek assistance for the police patrol which sent out to meet Liuggan brought back his uncle, Lanligong who came in to Tonpani and surrendered on behalf of Liuggan following a fierce battle. Negotiations are still proceeding and I will report on this later.

Melayak for his part was engaged to provide Liuggan with two slaves and a freshly taken head as a guarantee of good faith.

Under the circumstances I think L. C. Iuggan did well, but I regret the bloodshed caused by Melayak's determination to resist to the last.

A TERRIBLE GUARANTEE.

In the sulap there were a few cooking pots and loads of ubi kayu. The sulap was a temporary halting place. I left the bodies lying there for Melayak's men to take when they returned to the sulap.

None of my party suffered in any way. We returned by the way we had come.

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## Shipping—Steamers.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO'S Royal Mail Steamship Line.

## EMPEROR LINE.

Between China, Japan and Europe, via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Island Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER, 12 DAYS HONGKONG to VANCOUVER.

SAVING 5 to 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong, St. John and Quebec.

(Subject to alteration).

Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong.

From St. John or Quebec.

"EMPEROR OF CHINA"

SATURDAY, MAY 1ST.

FRIDAY, MAY 7TH.

"MONTEAGLE"

TUESDAY, MAY 11TH.

ALLAN LINER.....

"EMPEROR OF INDIA"

SATURDAY, MAY 22ND.

FRIDAY, MAY 28TH.

"EMPEROR OF JAPAN"

SATURDAY, JUNE 12TH.

FRIDAY, JUNE 18TH.

"Empress" Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 6 p.m.

"Monteagle"

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at St. John or Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 20 Knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic.

Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States and Europe, also Around the World.

HONGKONG to LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct Line).

Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services of China and Japan Governments.

Through Passengers are allowed Stop over privileges at the various points of interest on route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate), the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG to LONDON. Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port

Via New York

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Bases of Passage and Freight, apply to:

D. W. GRADYCOCK, General Trade Agent,

Corner Pedder Street and Frays (opposite Blake Pier).

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

## PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Steamship On

HANGSANG 1 SUNDAY, 25th April, Daylight.

SGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA FOOKSANG 2 TUESDAY, 27th April, Noon.

SGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA KUMSANG 3 FRIDAY, 30th April, Noon.

SHANGHAI VIA NINGPO 4 KWONGSANG 4 FRIDAY, 30th April, Noon.

MANILA 5 YOUNGSANG 5 FRIDAY, 30th April, 4 P.M.

MANILA 6 YOUNGSANG 6 FRIDAY, 7th May, 4 P.M.

SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE 7 KUTSANG 7 WED'DAY, 10th May, Noon.

& MOI

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

OCCUPYING 24 DAYS.

The steamers Kutsang, Nameang and Fookhang leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Island Sea) and Moi to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 7 days in Japan. Passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified Surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Nanchang.

For Freight or Passage, apply to:

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.,

General Managers.

Telephone No. 61, Hongkong, 24th April, 1909.

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## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

## STEAMERS.

## TO SAIL

SHANGHAI (connects with Siberian Mail) 1 OHENAN 25th April, Daylight.

to Europe

MANILA 2 TAMING 27th 3 P.M.

SINGAN 29th 9 A.M.

SHANGHAI (connects with Siberian Mail) 3 YINGHOU 29th 4 P.M.

to Europe

MANILA 4 ANHUI 2nd May, Daylight.

TEAN 4th 3 P.M.

SHANGHAI (connects with Siberian Mail) 5 OHINHUA 6th 4 P.M.

to Europe

MANILA, ZAMBOANGA and USUAL 6 OHENAN 9th Daylight.

AUSTRALIAN PORTS 7 TAIYUAN 14th 4 P.M.

Reduced Saloon Fares, single and return, to Manila and Australian Ports.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER. Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL."

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS and TIENSIN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

SHANGHAI LINE.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anhui, Chenan, Linen, Chinhsia,) with excellent passenger accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—These steamers land passengers in Shanghai avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Wusong.

The Sunday morning sailings carry passengers and H.M. Mails to connect with Siberian Mail to Europe.

Fares including wines—single \$40, return \$70.

For Freight or Passage, apply to:

BUTTERFIELD & SWINE,

AGENTS.

Telephones No. 56, Hongkong, 24th April, 1909.

[8]

## HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers

between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric

Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.

—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of

Passengers.

## CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship. Tons. Captain. For Sailing Dates.

RUBI 1540 R. W. Almond. MANILA SATURDAY, 1st May, at Noon.

ZAFIRO 1540 R. Rodger. " SATURDAY, 8th May, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to:

SHEWAN TOME & CO. LTD.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Telephone No. 56, Hongkong, 24th April, 1909.

[9]

## Shipping—Steamers.

## SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO, Etc., via MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, MANZANILLO and SALINA CRUZ (Mexico).

S.S. HONGKONG MARU 10,000 tons gross. SAIL 1st June, 1909, at Noon.

S.S. MANSHU MARU 5,000 " 1st July, 1909, at Noon.

S.S. AMERICA MARU 5,000 " October, 1909.

S.S. HONGKONG MARU 5,000 " Dec., 1909.

For particulars, apply to

K. MATSDA,  
Manager.  
TOYO KISEN KAISHA, York Building.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1909.



## THE PENINSULA AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

## STEAM

FOR STRAITS, Ceylon, Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, Mediterranean Ports, Plymouth and London.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for Batavia, Persian Gulf, Continental, American and South African Ports.)

THE Steamship

## "ASSAYE"

Captain Owen Jones, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 1st May, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. Marmora, 10,000 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in "Rich" vessel secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay by the R.M.S. Egypt, due in London on 11th June, 1909.

Passenger will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Counter and Vests of all Passengers are required.

For further particulars, apply to

E. A. BREWITT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1909.

[4]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

## "OCEANIAN"

Captain Seller, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about MONDAY, the 26th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

P. DE CHAMPION,

Agent.

Hongkong, 19th April, 1909.

[5]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

## "EASTERN"

Captain McArthur, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 28th inst., at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamer of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1909.

C O M M E R C I A .

TO-DAY'S CHARTER.	
Salems.	19/5/6
London—Bank T.T.	19/5/6
Do. demand.	1/6
Do. 4 months' sight.	1/6
France—Bank T.T.	2/3
America—Bank T.T.	4/2
Germany—Bank T.T.	1/8
India T.T.	1/32
Do. demand.	1/32
Shanghai—Bank T.T.	7/6
Singapore—Bank T.T. per H.K. Soc.	7/6
Japan—Bank T.T.	2/6
Java—Bank T.T.	1/6
Beijing.	
4 months' sight L/C.	1/6
6 months' sight L/C.	1/6
3 days' sight San Francisco & New York.	1/6
4 months' sight do.	1/6
30 days' sight Sydney & Melbourne.	1/6
4 months' sight France.	1/6
6 months' sight.	1/6
4 months' sight Germany.	1/6
Bar Silver.	2/16
Bank of England rate.	4/2
Sovereign.	17/15

S H I P P I N G A N D M A I L S

MAILS DUE

French (Oceania) 26th inst.

English (Delta) 28th inst. 6 p.m.

Indian (Switzerland) 8th prox.

The s.s. *Rubi* left Manila on 24th inst., and is due here on 26th inst., at 6 p.m.

The C. N. Co.'s s.s. *Anhui* left Shanghai on 25th inst., and is due here on 28th inst.

The N. Y. K. s.s. *Moyor Maru*, Bombay Line, left Singapore for this port on 20th inst., and is expected here on 26th inst.

The I. C. S. N. Co.'s s.s. *Sutang* left Calcutta for this port via the Straits on 22nd inst., and may be expected here on 26th inst.

The N. Y. K. s.s. *Kangawa Maru*, European Line, left Shanghai for this port on 23rd inst., and is expected here on 25th inst.

The N. Y. K. s.s. *Yoshio Maru*, Bombay Line, left Bombay for this port via Singapore on 21st inst., and is expected here on 26th inst.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. *Montevile* arrived at Yokohama at 7 a.m., on 24th inst., and leaves again at 4 p.m., same day, for Kobe, where she is due to arrive at 6 a.m. on 26th inst.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. *Dalila* left Singapore for this port on 24th inst., at 10:30 a.m. with the outward English Mails, and is due here on 28th inst., at 6 p.m.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, Director of the Hongkong Observatory:

On the 24th at 11:55 a.m. The barometer has risen moderately in Japan, and fallen slightly over the S. coast of China, and Tongking.

Pressure is low over the latter area. It is highest over the Eastern Sea and Japan.

Moderate E. winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel and fresh to strong E. and S.E. along the northern shores of the China Seas.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.1 inches.

FORECAST.

1.—Hongkong and neighbourhood, E. winds, fresh to strong; equally, some rain.

2.—Formosa Channel, E. winds, moderate.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamock, same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

Shipping.

Arrivals.

Chong Shing, Br. s.s. 1,360, V. McClymont Liddell, 23rd April—Tientsin 6th April.

Gan.—J. M. & Co.

Somali, Br. s.s. 4,215, R. A. Peters, 24th April—Antwerp via London 13th Mar., and Singapore 10th April, Mails and Gen.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

Taiwan, Br. s.s. 1,040, F. C. Everett, 14th April—Castor 23rd April, Gen.—Wing Fat.

Hangang, Br. s.s. 1,350, S. Wilds, 24th April—Canton 23rd April, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Minnesota, Am. s.s. 1,513, Chas. Austin, 24th April—Seattle via Port of Manila 15th Mar., and Manila 2nd April, Gen.—N. Y. K.

Yelotro Maru, Jap. s.s. 3,679, K. Sedyo, 24th April—Kobe via Moji 19th April, Gen.—N. Y. K.

Nanhan, Br. s.s. 1,220, A. Jones, 24th April—Salon 20th April, Gen.—B. & Co.

Hing Shun, Chi. s.s. 800, Markussen, 24th April—Kebau 20th April, Gen.—M. B. K.

Shanung, Br. s.s. 1,835, Robinson, 24th April—Hongay 21st April, Gen.—B. & S.

Seja, Nor. s.s. 2,780, Lee, 24th April—Portland 5th Mar., and Chuwantao 17th April.

Timber.—J. M. & Co.

Bujur Maru, Jap. s.s. 1,304, F. Fuseno, 24th April—Swatow 21st April, Gen.—O. S. K.

Jacob Diedrichsen, Ger. s.s. 632, A. Hansen, 24th April—Swatow 23rd April, Gen.—J.

& Co.

Tungting, Br. s.s. 1,173, W. Stalker, 24th April—Wuhu 18th April, and Chinkiang 20th, Rice and Ground-nuts.—J. M. & Co.

Patchaburi, Ger. s.s. 1,102, C. Wolff, 24th April—Bangkok 18th April, Rice, Meal

Wood—M. & Co.

Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Hing Shun, for Chinkiang.

Chenai, for Shanghai.

Chingting, for Tsin-tau.

Castel Diderichsen, for Hoi-hou.

Nippon Maru, for Shanghai.

Amurio, for Moji.

Childs, for Swatow.

Yelotro Maru, for Singapore.

Semai, for Shanghai.

Hamim, for Swatow.

Rejeb, for Swatow.

Hangang, for Shanghai.

Hongmei, for Amoy.

Tsushima, for Saigon.

Koching, for Canton.

Wenglo, for Holloway.

Departures

April 24.

Nippon Maru, for San Francisco.

Palau, for Singapore.

Zefra, for Manila.

Holm, for Swatow.

Rejeb, for Bangkok.

Leopold, for Canton.

Chingting, for Tsin-tau.

Holm, for Amoy.

Wenglo, for Bangkok.

Wenglo, for Shanghai.

Wenglo, for Canton.

Wenglo, for Dairen.

Passengers Arrived.

Per Sowall, from London for Hongkong—Mr. and Mrs. Gilpin, 2 children and ayah, Master, C. G. Alabaster, Messrs. A. E. Keen, R. Duncan, Lieut. F. A. Raynor, J. R. Harvey, Sub-Lieut. Griffith, St. Llewelyn, Surgeon Wilkinson, Boatswain Monk, Gunner Booty, Surgeon and Mrs. Spalding, Rev. O. R. Hughes, Messrs. W. Gallop, F. Walburn, G. Simpson, W. Brown, C. F. Flood, E. Johnson, C. E. Day, Mr. and Mrs. Abraham, Capt. and Mrs. Twiss, 2 children and female servant, Sub-Lieut. P. Neville, Messrs. T. W. Elton, J. Robson, J. McCaig, Revs. C. Hugo, F. Suter, and Miss. Rocque, for Manila—Rev. P. Rogers, for Shanghai—Mrs. C. H. and Miss W. Foster, Mrs. M. Berry, Mrs. Inch and child, Mrs. Bellitho, Messrs. E. Burrow, M. Sharpe, Webster's ayah, Miss Block, Mrs. Staley, infant and child, Messrs. W. McCall, A. J. Knott, A. Downs, Shapland, D. Cameron, G. Will, Wagner, S. Linger, Misses Green and H. Deane, for Yokohama—Mr. and Mrs. Major, Mr. and Mrs. Libes, Misses A. H. K. N. and S. Libes, Messrs. R. G. Crittall and F. Davis, from Marseilles for Hongkong—Mr. and Mrs. Ross, for Shanghai—Mr. F. Pollock, from Port Said for Kobe—Mr. W. Tyndale, from Singapore for Hongkong—Mr. W. Dixon, for Shatow—Miss Leahy and Mr. F. Davis' servant, for Yokohama—Mr. N. Phillips, for Nanhan, from Saigon—two Chinese. Per Patchaburi, from Bangkok—Baron v. Bichit, and Dr. Messenger.

Shipping Reports.

Sir. Patchaburi, from Bangkok:—Last day strong N.E. and heavy sea.

Sir. Nanhan, from Saigon:—Fine weather Ely winds, steady strong since noon on 23rd.

Sir. Chong Shing, from Tientsin:—wind 3rd April, 12 p.m. Lat. 24.24 N., Long 118.45 E. Passed a capsized junk, dangerous to navigation.

VESSELS IN PORT.

STAMMERS.

Aki Maru, Jap. s.s. 3,005, K. Sato, 18th April, Seattle via Japan and Shanghai 16th April, Coal, Fleur, Fish and Gen.—N. Y. K.

Avabir, Ger. s.s. 4,138, C. Neumann, 21st April, Portland and Moji 15th April, Coal.—P. & A. S. Co.

Carl Diedrichsen, Ger. s.s. 774, J. Kayser, 23rd April, Canton 22nd April, Coal.—J. & Co.

Chenai, Ger. s.s. 1,350, J. Brown, 23rd April, Canton 23rd April, Gen.—B. & S.

Chidai, Nor. s.s. 1,102, Nielsen, 21st April—Bangkok and Swatow 20th April, Rice—Kin Tai Loong.

Daigai Maru, Jap. s.s. 846, H. Murayama, 21st April—Tamsui 18th April, Gen.—O. S. K. Daiya Maru, Jap. s.s. 1,735, K. Kabayashi, 21st April—Kuchinozu 16th April, Coal.—M. B. K.

Empress of China, Br. s.s. 3,046, R. Archibald, B. M. R. 6th April, Vancouver, B.C. 25th Mar., and Shanghai 13th, Mails and Gen.—C. P. R. Co.

Fuokang, Br. s.s. 1,987, F. A. Mitchell, 21st April—Moji 16th April, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Grylevale, Br. s.s. 1,979, Steel, 18th April—Port Kumbia 28th Mar., Coal—Asgard, Thorstein & Co.

Hainan, Br. s.s. 6,116, J. W. Evans, 23rd April—Swatow 22nd April, Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Ha di, Nor. s.s. 3,055, Solberg, 20th April—Saigon 6th April, Rice—Asgard, Thorstein & Co.

Halvard, Nor. s.s. 1,066, R. Röneberg, 20th April—Singapore 4th April, Kerossia Oil—Asgard, Thoresen & Co.

Indian Monarch, Br. s.s. 2,818, Darkers, 21st April—escapes 1st April, Gen. and Store—S. T. & Co.

Keemun, Br. s.s. 5,867, R. Conrad, 20th April—Tacoma via Victoria, B.C. 24th Mar., Flour, Lumber and Salt-Hemp—B. & S.

Koang, Wei, Ger. s.s. 1,115, J. Kehler, 26th April—Bangkok 7th April, Rice—B. & S.

Kumisang, Br. s.s. 2,207, E. J. Butler, 21st April—Calcutta 6th April, Penang and Singapore 10th Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Loochow, Ger. s.s. 1,029, G. Schulz, 20th April—Bangkok and Swatow 19th April, Rice—B. & S.

Lothian, Br. s.s. 3,223, W. J. Lockhart, 17th April—Moj 12th April, Coal—D. & Co., Ld.

Pheumphen, Br. s.s. 1,056, J. H. Scott, 22nd April—Salon 18th April, Rice and Gen.—W. Fat Sing.

Protens, Nor. s.s. 3,024, C. Moller, 19th April—Tingan 15th April, Rice—Asgard, Thorstein & Co.

Rejeb, Ger. s.s. 2,100, Rehni, 17th April—Bangkok 7th April, Rice and Timber—B. & S.

Rejeb, Ger. s.s. 2,100, Rehni, 17th April—Bangkok 7th April, Rice and Timber—B. & S.

Scottish Monarch, Br. s.s. 3,266, Wm. Sibbald, 21st April—Tasmacian Pors 30th Mar., Railway Sleepers—D. & Co., Ld.

Siam, Br. s.s. 980, Baines, 9th Mar., Langkat and Singapore 1st April,

## SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOURIS &amp; Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT QUOTATION BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
				RESERVE.				
<b>BANKS.</b>								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,500,000 \$14,500,000 \$250,000	\$2,006,234	Final of 5/2 and bonus of 5/- for 1908 @ ex 1/8 = \$36,024	5 1/2 %	\$340 sales London £89.10
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£6	£4,000	\$10,223	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1909	...	55/-
<b>MARINE INSURANCES.</b>								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$323,757 \$411,900	none	\$14 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$187 1/2 sales
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£8	Tls. 150,000 Tls. 301,747 Tls. 118,277	Tls. 160,512	Final of 7/6 making 15/- for 1907	5 1/2 %	Tls. 105
<b>UNION INSURANCES.</b>								
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	\$150	\$100	\$3,000,000 \$900,000 \$195,018 \$115,49 \$88,009	\$3,464,912	Final of \$12 making \$47 for 1907 and interim of \$30 for 1908	6 %	\$778 ex div. ss.
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	\$1,000,000 \$124,415 \$100,000	\$7,37,617	\$12 and bonus \$1 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$202 1/2 ex div. b.
<b>FIRE INSURANCES.</b>								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$20	\$1,000,000 \$438,661 \$13,803	\$375,341	\$6 and bonus \$1 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$105 buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,418,173	\$368,711	\$27 for 1907	8 1/2 %	\$335 sellers
<b>SHIPPING.</b>								
China and Manilla Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$24	\$7,000 \$264,631 \$59,067	\$1,038	\$1 for 1906	...	\$13 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$150,000 \$607,500 \$79,423	nil	2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.1908	7 1/2 %	\$36 sales
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$15,344 \$10,000 \$140,000	\$20,379	Final of 1/2 making \$21 for 1908	8 1/2 %	\$301 sales
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred) "do" (Deferred)	60,000	£5	£5	£15,344 \$10,000 \$140,000	£13,755	6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/9 11/10 = 53, 154	4 1/2 %	\$48 buyers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited (Preference)	100,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 75,000 \$720,000 \$23,000	Tls. 14,510	Final of Tls. 12 making Tls. 31 for 1908	7 1/2 %	\$26 buyers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	£1	£1	£1,000,000 \$16,000 \$47,821	£61,817	Second interim of 1/- for a/c 1908	7 1/2 %	Tls. 31 sales
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$5	508	£1.00 for year ending 10.4. 1908 \$5.50 for year ending 10.4. 1908	4 1/2 %	\$241 buyers
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 48,010 Tls. 45,479 Tls. 44,192 Tls. 41,000 Tls. 7,000	Tls. 2,315	Final of Tls. 12 making Tls. 21 for 1908	8 1/2 %	Tls. 45 sales
<b>REFINERIES.</b>								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$10,848	Dr. \$5,583	\$5 for year ending 31.12.08	5 1/2 %	\$137 1/2
Luton Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	none	Dr. \$155,833	\$3 for 1907	...	5 1/2
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 6,273	Tls. 31 for year ending 31.8.08	...	Tls. 134
<b>MINING.</b>								
Chinese Engineering and Milling Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	£175,000 £12,293	£14,556	Final of 1/6 (coupon No. 11) for year end. 29.12.08	7 %	Tls. 18 sales
K'rib Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	£1	£18,110	Dr. £2,191	No. 12 of 1/- = 18 cents	...	\$3 buyers
<b>DOCKS, WHARVES &amp; GODDOWNS.</b>								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$48,976	Dr. \$7,442	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	...	\$12
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$65,866 \$40,000 \$37,191	\$30,108	Final of \$1 making \$3 1/2 for 1907	...	\$5 buyers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$200,000	\$37,078	Final of \$4 making \$8 for 1908	10 %	\$79 sellers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 33,742	Interim of Tls. 2 1/2 for 6 months ending 31st October, 1908	5 1/2 %	Tls. 80 buyers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 667,357 Tls. 50,000 Tls. 125,000	Tls. 22,818	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 10 for 1908	6 %	Tls. 166 sellers
<b>LANDS, HOTELS &amp; BUILDINGS.</b>								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 25,000 \$30,000 \$35,888	Dr. Tls. 4,134	Tls. 6 for year ending 29.2.09	6 %	Tls. 100 buyers
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$30,000 \$31,000	£4,220	\$2 for year ending 30.6.07	...	\$102 buyers
General Stores, Limited	50,000	\$25	\$25	\$24,618	£24,618	\$1.20 on old and 60 cents on first new issue	...	\$183 sales
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$648,975	£39,591	Final of \$3 making \$6 for 1908	7 1/2 %	\$85 buyers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$100	\$100	\$250,000	£10,475	Final of \$3 1/2 making \$7 for 1903	7 %	\$97 ss. and b.
Humphry Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$231,723 \$43,616	£5,486	60 cents for 1908	7 %	\$83 sales
Kedlon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	none	£228	5/- for 19.4.	5 %	\$30
Star Kai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 1,428,045 Tls. 312,000	Tls. 142,404	Final of Tls. 3 and bonus of Tls. 2 making Tls. 8 for 1908	7 %	Tls. 117 buyers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	none	£1,908	Final of 5/- making \$4 for 1908	9 %	\$44
<b>COTTON MILLS.</b>								
Two Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 150,000 Tls. 45,939	Tls. 8,580	Tls. 5 for year ended 31.10.1908	4 1/2 %	Tls. 181 buyers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$90,553	\$9,553	50 cents for year ended 31.7.08	5 1/2 %	\$9 sellers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 175,000	Tls. 6,372	Tls. 6 for year ended 30.9.06 (8%)	...	Tls. 92
Lau-kung-kau Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 4,832	Tls. 4 for 1908	...	Tls. 111 buyers
Say Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 31,172	Tls. 15,912	Tls. 50 for 1906	...	Tls. 410
<b>MISCELLANEOUS.</b>								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	£1/2	£1/2	£1,500	£648	1/10 per share for 1907 = 1.037	10 %	\$102 sales
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	£10	£10	£40,000	Nil	£1.20 or 1908	10 1/2 %	£1.30 sales
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	£10	£10	£1,000,000	£1,138	50 cents for year ended 28.2.06	5 %	59 sales
Do, Do, special shares	50,000	£10	£10	£1,000,000	£3,407	80 cents for 1908	8 1/2 %	591 sales
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	185,000	£10	£10	£10,000,000	£8,000	£1.30 for year ending 31.7.08	10 %	£1.30 sales
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	£7 1/2	£6	£1,500	£48	Final of 50 cents making 60 cents for 1908	10 1/2 %	£1.30 buyers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	£10	£10	£15,000	£31,751	75 cents for 9 months ending 31.12.07	10 1/2 %	£89,700 sellers
M. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	£10	£10	£5,000	£2,921	£2 for year ending 28.2.08	8 1/2 %	£22 buyers
Hall & Holt, Limited	21,000	£20	£20	£186,000	£8,957	£1 and bonus 20 cts. for year ending 29.1.08	8 1/2 %	£19,100 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	£10	£10	none	£9,332	Final of \$1 per share making \$1 for 1908	10 1/2 %	£15,500 sellers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	£25	£25	£50,000	£7,616	Final of \$1 per share making \$1 for 1908	8 1/2 %	£24 buyers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	£10	£10	£120,000	£8,700	1st Quarterly div. of Tls. 12 for account 1909	8 1/2 %	£10,400
Maaitschappij tot Mijn, Bosch-en Landbouwker plaatstaal in Langka, Limited	25,000	£10	£10	£1,141,603	£16,682	80 cents on fully paid shares and 6 cents on 5/- paid shares for year ending 30.4.08	6 %	£14
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	£10	£10	£5,500	£7,471	None	4 1/2 %	£8
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	£10	£10	none	£8,640	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 7 for 1907	6 1/2 %	£115 sales
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	£10	£10	none	£10,000	Final Tls. 5 making Tls. 8 for 1908	6 %	£131 b.
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	8							